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IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 27-29, 32, 35-40, and 43 as follows:

1-26. (CANCELED)

- NCELED)
- 27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for reducing the asymmetry error in a beacon, wherein the beacon comprises of multiple beams, and each beam is formed from a multiplicity of feed channels, comprising the step of:
 - (a) computing beacon asymmetry angles; and
 - (b) using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles to correct the beacon sensor measurements.
- 28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles to correct the beacon sensor measurements includes the step of using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles as beacon bias angles.
- 29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles to correct the beacon sensor measurements includes the step of using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles as time-varying beacon bias angles.
- 30. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 27, wherein steps (a)-(b) are performed in a terrestrially-based processor.
- 31. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 27, wherein steps (a)-(b) are performed by a satellite processor.
- 32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of computing the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles comprises the step of:

computing a difference between known azimuth/elevation angles, (az el), and their corresponding predicted beam-formed azimuth/elevation angles, (az el):(az-az el-el).

- 33. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 32, wherein the corresponding beam-formed azimuth/elevation angles are computed according to $az_c = K_a = \frac{E^2 W^2}{E^2 + W^2}$, and
- $el_c = K_{el} \frac{N^2 S^2}{N^2 + S^2}$ where K_{ec} and K_{el} are optimal beacon slopes, and E, W, N, and S are East, West, North, and South beam magnitudes of the beacon beams.
- 34. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 33, wherein the E, W, N, and S beam magnitudes of the beacon are computed according to:

$$E(az,el) = W_E^T X ;$$

$$W(az,el) = W_{sv}^T X;$$

$$N(az, el) = W_N^T X$$
;

$$S(az,el) = W_s^T X$$
; and

wherein the W_E , W_W , W_N , and W_S are the channel weights of East, West, North, and South beacon beams, and X is a response of a plurality of feed chains at look angle (az el).

35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for reducing the asymmetry error in a beacon, wherein the beacon comprises of multiple beams, and each beam is formed from a multiplicity of feed channels, comprising the step of:

means for computing <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles; and means for using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles to correct the beacon sensor measurements.

36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the means for using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles to correct the beacon sensor measurements includes means for using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles as beacon bias angles.

- 37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the means for using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles to correct the beacon sensor measurements includes means for using the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles as time-varying beacon bias angles.
- 38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the means for computing <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles and the means for using the asymmetry angles to correct the beacon sensor measurements comprise a terrestrially-based processor.
- 39. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the means for computing <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles and the means for using the asymmetry angles to correct the beacon sensor measurements comprise a satellite-based processor.
- 40. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the means for computing the <u>beacon</u> asymmetry angles comprises:

means for computing a difference between known azimuth/elevation angles, (az el), and their corresponding predicted beam-formed azimuth/elevation angles, (az el):(az-az el-cl).

- 41. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the corresponding beam-formed azimuth/elevation angles are computed according to $az_c = K_a \frac{E^2 W^2}{E^2 + W^2}$, and
- $el_c = K_{el} \frac{N^2 S^2}{N^2 + S^2}$ where K_{ex} and K_{el} are optimal beacon slopes, and E, W, N, and S are East, West, North, and South beam magnitudes of the beacon beams.
- 42. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the E, W, N, and S beam magnitudes of the beacon are computed according to:

$$E(az,el) = W_E^T X ;$$

$$W(az,el) = W_w^T X$$
;

$$N(az,el) = W_N^T X$$
;

$$S(az,el) = W_S^T X$$
; and

wherein the $W_{\mathcal{B}}$, $W_{\mathcal{B}}$, $W_{\mathcal{N}}$, and $W_{\mathcal{S}}$ are the channel weights of East, West, North, and South beacon beams, and X is a response of a plurality of feed chains at look angle (az el).

- 43. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 27, wherein the beacon is a terrestrial beacon.
- 44. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the beacon is a terrestrial beacon.